# Fron County Register

BY ELI D. AKE. IRONTON, - - - MISSOURI.

## NEWS AND NOTES.

A Summary of Important Events.

ST. JOHN'S DAY, June 24, was generally observed by the Masons.

RAMEN F. CRIADO, a Cuban planter, bequeathed \$400,000 for a Cuban college in New York.

THE movement for the severance of Norway from Sweden and for the establish-ment of a republic is said to be spreading.

WADE HAMPTON positively declines to be a candidate for Governor of South Carolina, and expresses a desire to retire from

It is now stated that Gen. Ignatieff resigned the Russian Ministry of the Interior because he could no longer guarantee the safety of the Emperor.

THE French Senate has rejected the bill on the importation of foreign pork, on the ground that it did not offer sufficient guarantees against trichinosis.

SEVERAL hundred men marched through the streets of Armagh, Ireland, June 24, in military order, singing rebel songs and execrating the Queen.

THE Customs officers at Chicago have just seized in an auction-house 588 dozen spools of English thread which were smuggled into port by a Quebec firm.

Mr. Bradlaugh made an abortive attempt to present a petition in the House of Commons, on the 22d, but withdrew, under protest, at the order of the Speaker.

THERE is good authority for the statement that Minister Lowell will soon be recalled, at his own request, to be succeeded by Governor Long, of Massachusetts.

THE Jewish relief committee at New York has on its hands 1,600 exiles who will not attempt to help themselves. The superintendent of Castle Garden will no longer tolerate them. anval a feat earl toll

In the Malley trial, at New Haven, Conn., Dr. F. A. Harris expressed the opinion that Jennie Cramer was drowned, and that the arsenic found in her system had nothing to do with her death.

CAPTAIN JOHN COWDEN, well known in connection with the improvement of the Mississippi River, is out with a number of charges against Captain Eads and the members of the River Commission, and calls for an investigation by Congress.

legal punishment, or a joint petition indorsed by the parents is sufficient to effect the permanent separation of husband and

GEORGE Q. CANNON, in the Tabernacle at Salt Lake, endeavored to prove the unconstitutionality of the Edmunds bill, and received a vote sustaining his course. His speedy return to Washington is belived to have some connection with the Utah

THE election in Canada resulted in a victory for the Government. The main features of the contest developed so far are the defeat of Sir Richard Cartwright, Finance Minister of the late reform government, and of Hen. T. W. Auglin, the Speaker in the Mackenzie government.

NEARLY 10,000 men participated in the parade of the Grand Army of the Republic at Baltimore, Md., which was led by Gen. R. B. Ayres, and reviewed by President Arthur. A new feature was the escort furnished by Maryland and Virginia militia, many of whom served in the Confederate army. butterti , wot bon rigid account to

LIEUTENANT DANENHOWER has had an interview with Secretary Chandler in regard to bringing home for burial the remains of the members of the Jeannette's crew found by Engineer Melville. A committee of three naval officers will report up-on the expediency of applying to Congress for assistance.

SIXTY thousand Chinese laborers who have finished a contract in Cuba applied for permission to go through the United States on their way home. Secretary Folger placed the matter before the Cabinet, which decided that the request could not be granted, and the coolies will be compelled to return by way of England.

Twenter miles of cars full of perishable freight were stalled on the meadows near Jersey City, N. J., June 24, because the railway magnates refused to pay a slight increase for handling it. New York shippers have been losing \$200,000 a day since of Trade passed resolutions declaring that the advance asked by the freight men should be granted.

THE President has decided not to interfere in Guiteau's case. On hearing this dicially the assassin declared that be had no further interest in the matter. He had made Arthur President, and the least he had expected was a reprieve, but as he must die he was ready. The time designated for the execution is between noon and 2 p. m., June 30, 1882. George Scoville has addressed an open letter to the President, urging him to grant a respite, and not yield to the insatiate thirst for vengeance which blinds the high and low alike to justice. He maintains that the question of insanity has not been fairly settled. a sextent deve stod

In a sermon on the 25th Henry Ward Beecher indersed the New York freight handlers' strike as justifiable, and said the without the Khedive. Knights of Labor, workingmen's unions, etc., were popular educators, and the education of the common people was to be approved. He did not always approve of strikes. The chespening of things was a grand stroke of capital, but capital should not cheapen men. There was much reason in the complaints of the workingmen. Referring to the effect of combined capital on legislation, he said to reverence the law one must not see it made, and men in the city who erected palaces from which to throw missiles of unhappiness should know that between J. A. Shumate, a merchant, and they were in great danger

PERSONAL AND GENERAL.

WILSON GLOVER and two children were killed by lightning near Charleston, S. C. on the 22d. The Confederate monument at Columbia was badly shattered during the storm.

Mr. Nicolt, a rich merchant from Yucatan, who has been trading in New York, has taken back with him two ragged, dirty and friendless urchins who attracted his attention on Broadway. He expects to educate and discipline them for his busi-

A MAN supposed to be Frank Stratton, of North Lebanon, Ohio, was arrested near Dorkes, Ind., the other day, for stealing a buggy and harness from Jessie Nixon. While being taken to Muncle, securely bound, the thief threw himself from an express train and was killed. He was about 26 years old, medium height, slender build, and had dark hair.

A BOILER at the St. Catherine gold mine, near Charlotte, N. C., exploded on the 24th, fatally injuring three men.

THERE were six cases of sunstroke in New York City on the 24th.

THERE was a disaster on the Manitoba Railway, near Atwater, Minn., June 24th. A gravel train went down an embankment and into eight feet of water. Eleven men were killed and a number injured.

rison and W. Wilson, negroes, had a dispute about some money matters and adjourned to a basement to fight it out. While Harrison was laying down his coat, Wilson picked up a chair and broke his antagonist's

JACK SHELDON, Thomas Beeson, and Wm. Beavers, in jail at Neosho, Mo., threw some lime in Jailer Nutt's face, June 24, knocked down the guard, and made a dash for freedom. Nutt's son shot Beeson down about 200 yards from the jail. A hundred citizens started after the others, and Beavers was recaptured a mile from fail. Sheldon took refuge in the woods, where he was surrounded and shot down.

THE Mississippi Valley Amateur Rowing Association races at Creve Cour Lake, Mo., June 23 and 24, were close and exciting. The Modocs won the barge prize. The Minnesota, Burlington, Farragut, and Excelsior crews all got a trophy.

A WAVE nearly twelve feet high swept along the shore of Lake Erie, from Painesville to Cleveland, Ohio, the other morning, accompanied by a roar like thunder, the wind shifting from south to north. The undertow did great damage at Cleveland. A THE sweeping changes in the French | lot of steel rails weighing twenty tons were divorce bill may be judged from the fact thrown back ten feet, and one man was ee, degrading swept out into the lake and drowned.

> the St. Louis gamblers. THE store-house of the Pacific Mills, Lawrence, Mass., burned the other night. W. A. Holges and George Remick, firemen, were suffocated. Loss on stock and build-Ing estimated at \$100,000.

GOVERNOR CRITTENDEN has pardoned

THOMAS J. FOSTER, representing Fort Wayne in the Indiana Senate, and publisher of the Journal, killed himself with a revolver the other day.

THE Jones spice mills, together with the Pacific docks, at Portland, Oreg. burned on the 25th. Losses will reach \$200,-

A TERRIFIC storm swept along the Platte River in Nebraska on the 25th. The corn was badly beaten down in the southern part of Saunders County, and the small grain utterly ruined. Two houses were blown down in Wahoo. A two-story barn was carried fifty feet through the air. A herd of 125 ponies were swept by the storm eight miles southward over the fields and through wire fences. Not a pane of glass was left in the windows facing west. The school house at Clear Creek was completely wrecked.

THERE is an outbreak on the Mescalero reservation, caused by the killing of an escaped prisoner from Fort Union whom the Indian police were attempting to arrest. Lieutenant Llewellyn was shot twice while endeavoring to quiet his wards, but is sustained by the principal chiefs. Three companies of cavalry were dispatched from Fort Stanton.

A WATER-SPOUT chased a train into La Fayette, Ind., June 24. It whirled rocks and immense trees along in its course, but spent its fury before it caught up. The steeple of St. Paul's Cathedral at Indianapolis was blown off and several other buildings damaged on the 25th.

H. SMITH, a saloon-keeper at Chico, Cal., killed his wife, June 25, and was taken to tail, where he took a dose of poison in order to disappoint a large party of lynchers who were trying to get at him.

A BUGGY race near St. Joseph, Mo., on the 25th, ended in a collision. Mr. H. T. the strike was inaugurated, and the Board Below was fatally injured, and his wife and a lady friend were badly hurt.

ALL the authracite coal companies of Pennsylvania have made a voluntary advance of 10 per cent. in the pay of miners. DISCUISED assassins fatally shot Thomas Magoghe, a constabulary pensioner, while sitting in the ledge of a wealthy

farmer at Kilkellar, Ireland, June 25. JAY A. HUBBELL, Chairman of the Republican Congressional Committee, in an open letter to George William Curtis asks the latter to join him in requesting the President to submit to the Attorney-General the question of liability under the law for making campaign contributions.

ARABI PASHA will resist to the death any interference with the affairs of Egypt by her enemies, and can regard no settlement as satisfactory until the fleets are withdrawn. He has had no thought of ruling

- TEN persons seated together in a house in Detroit, Mich., the other day, were prostrated by lightning. Mrs. Zilaski

SIX prisoners in jail at Columbus, O., dug through the ceiling, the other evening, and passed through the Sheriff's residence. Hundreds of citizens responded to the alarm, and the runaways were soon back in their cells.

A FEUD existed at Cimarron, Kans., J. W. Dixon, a hotel-keeper, the former de-

claring that he would kill his enemy. The MISSOURI STATE NEWS. other morning the merchant went to Dixon's bar, and after a few words, was hit five times with revolver bullets, dying in the

JASON RICHARDSON, a rich and repectable farmer near Leavenworth, Kans., cissed his wife good-by, a few days ago, saying that she would probably not see him again. He drove to the city, mailed her a draft for a large sum of money, and mysteriously disappeared. His body was subsequently found near the water works. He had taken poison.

#### FORTY-SEVENTH CONGRESS.

MR. MORGAN'S resolution for a committee of investigation into the labor strikes, their cause and remedy, came up in the Senate June 21 and was referred to the Committee on Education and Labor with instructions to on Education and Labor with instructions to report within one week. Consideration of the House bill to allow national banking associations to extend their corporate existence was then resumed...... In the House the bill for a congressional library building was laid over till December. The bill passed to bridge the Mississippi at New Boston. The bill to reduce internal taxes occupied the rest of the session, a large number of amendments being offered.

A COMMUNICATION from Joseph F. Smith. President of the convention of citizens of Utah, transmitting an application for the admission of that Territory into the Union as a were killed and a number injured.

A COACH in which a number of young people from San Francisco, Cal., who were camping out in the vicinity, were taking a camping out in the vicinity. camping out in the vicinity, were taking a ride, went over the bank of the turnpike near Felton, June 23, killing Misses Iva Growdery, Eva Massey, Celia Scott and Master George Scott, and seriously injuring Masters Burr, Burling and William Mockles.

Augustus Rosenberg and W. S. Carpenter were drowned while bathing at Big Rapids, Mich., the other evening.

At Atchison, Kans., June 24, S. Harrison and W. Wilson, negroes, had a dis-

AN amendment to the rules relating to the presiding officer occupied the morning bour in the Senate, June 23., Referred. Bills passed: To accept and ratify agreement with Shoshone and Bannock Indians for the sale of a portion of their reservation in Idaho, required for the Utah & Northern Railroad, and quired for the Utah & Northern Railroad, and to make the necessary appropriation for earrying out same; creating the Oregon Short Line Company, in Utah, Idaho and Wyomang Territories; to pay for the use by Gevernment of the Protestant Orphan Asylum property at Natchez; for the relief of settlers and purchasers of public lands in Nebraska and Kansas. House bill to establish a uniform system of bankruptcy came up. Mr. Hoar moved as a substitute a measure substantially identical with what is known as the

Hoar moved as a substitute a measure sub-stantially identical with what is known as the Lowell bill. Laid over. House resolutions commemorative of Representative Allen, of Missouri, were received, and, af-ter impressive remarks upon his life and services by Messrs. Cockrell, Dawes, Brown and Vest, the usual resolutions were adopted .....In the House the bill relating to duties on sugar was reported and referred. Consideration of the bill to reduce internal revenue taxes was resumed. Mr. Hewitt, of New York, in discussing the bill, referred to the large number of workmen refusing to work, and considered the causes of the strikes now in progress. Eulogies were deliv-ered upon the life and character of Thomas Allen, by Messrs. Robinson of Massachusetta, Hewitt of New York, and Hatch and Frost of Missouri. Out of respect to the memory of he deceased the House then adjourned.

In the House of Representatives, June 24, concurrent resolution was adopted for final adjournment July 10. The bill to reduce internal taxes was debated, and all amendducing the special license tax on dealers in distilled spirits, were rejected.

THE legislative appropriation bill was reported in the Senate, June 26, with amendnents increasing the House total \$376,000. Ordered printed. Mr. Pendleton spoke on the esolution directing inquiry whether any attempt is being made to collect political assessments. He analyzed Mr. Hubbell's circular, showed that it had been sent to all Government employees, and that it was a plain, straightforward demand for money for campaign purposes. He characterized the demand upon the office-holders as demand upon the onice-noiders as a conspiracy against the purity of the ballot-box and the purity of elections. Mr. Allison replied that the circular asked merely for a voluntary contribution. Messrs. Hale and Van Wyck also spoke on the resolution. The conference re-port on the army bill was agreed to.....The House passed a heated day over the tax-re-duction bill. All amendments in interest of tobacco-growers were defeated.

## LATE NEWS ITEMS.

THE bill to amend the act donating and to States which may provide agricultural colleges passed the Senate on the 27th. The bill to reduce internal taxes passed the House-127 to 80.

It is said that the captain of the United States steamer Galena has served notice on all American residents in Alexandria that his vessel is ready to receive them, and they will remain in Egypt at their own

FIVE thousand Knights of Labor paraded the streets of Rochester, N. Y., June 26, and then held a mass-meeting to take action on the New York penal code. A number of speakers addressed the meeting. Fully 25,000 people were in attendance.

STORM notes from Kansas, Nebraska, and Iowa swell the list of casualties.

G. H. SHEWEY, of Hillsdale, Mich. Deputy Collector of Internal Revenue, shot imself, June 26, the bullet taking effect in his head behind the ear. He died in his barn a short time after. His mind had een affected for some weeks.

WHILE R. H. Hutter was taking a walk with his wife in Las Vegas, N. Mex., the other evening, an Indian desperado named Francisco Tajoya threw a lariat around his neck, and, putting spurs to his horse, dragged the man over the rock street for 100 yards or more. About 100 yards from the spot where he was lassoed, a bystander, with sudden impulse, pulled a revolver and shot at the flying Indian, who then out the lariat near the pommel of his saddle. Hutter was terribly bruised and mangled, his long beard being entirely pulled out. The Indian was chased, captured, and lodged in jail. On the 26th a party of citizens took him out and hanged | county at next election. him to a telegraph pole.

AT Frenchburg, Menifee County, Ky., he other day, Joe, Sam and William Rothwell, three young men, attempted to revenge upon James B. Day, the Town Marshal the arrest of a friend named Poore. In the melee which ensued Day and Joe Roth- a charge of burglary.

well were killed. FIRE in a boarding-house at Manchester, N. H., on the 26th, forced Mary Sulli-McNamara, Eugene Sullivan, Patrick Mc-Namara, Paul Edame, Alice Welch and Michael Marr to jump from the windows, all of whom were badly hurt.

Ar Raton, N. M., June 26, an attempt by a deputy sheriff to arrest a gambler named Gus Mentzell was followed by a melee, in which Henry Moulton, a Justice of the Peace, Hugh Edelston, one of the proprietors of the Moulton Hotel, and S. H. Jackson, a saloon-keeper, were killed. Immediately after the killing Mentzell was seized by the enraged citizens and hanged to a sign over the Third National Bank.

The Prohibitionists.

The State Prohibition Convention was called to order in Musser's Opera-house, Cameron, at 9:30 a. m., June 20, many delegate being present. Rev. J. A. Brooks, of Warrensburg, the President, after prayer by Rev. Mr. Hanna, delivered his annual address, which sets out the work done during the past year and shows the temperance proposition is meeting with encouragement throughout the entire State. It sets forth at length the aims of the alliance, which may be stated in brief to be the submission of the prohibition amendment to the Constitution to a vote of the people; the election of none but prohibithe people; the election of none but prohibition county officials and legislators, and to prevent the sale of intoxicating liquors for a beverage in the counties. The first intention was to nominate a full State Prohibition ticket, but after much discussion it was decided that much more good could be accomplished by refraining from making nominations this year and devote the next two years to organization in every township, so that in 1884 a full State ticket may be placed in the field with much improved chances of success. Local canvasses will be made in about forty counties where a prohibition local tax is already in force, and where all parties are effecting combinations with the sole object of promoting the cause of temperance. Addresses were combinations with the sole object of productions the cause of temperance. Addresses were delivered by Mrs. Mary Clardy, of St. Louis; Col. J. J. Hickman, of Boone County; Presicol. J. J. Hickman, of Boone County; Presicol. dent Brooks and others. The address of wel-come was delivered by Rey. A. W. Lawrence and responded to by Maj. J. M. Dunning, of St. Joseph. It was resolved to employ one or more State-workers to go in the field, and for this purpose \$1,000 was subscribed by the delegates. Rev. J. A Brooks was selected as one of the field-workers. The Committee on Address to Ministers reported a series of resolutions charging the ministers of the gospel with not having done their duty in the past, and asking renewed efforts in the luture. These resolutions olutions created quite a breeze, and a two-hours' heated discussion followed, resulting in the report being referred back to the com-mittee. On the second day the proceedings mittee. On the second day the proceedings opened with prayer by Professor Emerson, of Liberty. The Committee on Constitution and By-Laws reported an amendment making the future organization consist of a President, Secretary, Treasurer, four Vice-Presidents at large and a Vice President from each Congressional District, and tour members of an Ex-ecutive Committee; the four Vice-Presidents at large to be the executive officers of the four mperance organizations in the State, name: Good Tempiars, Women's Christian Union,

National Temperance Union, and Sons of remperance. The report was adopted after a long discussion.

The election of officers resulted as follows: The election of officers resulted as follows: President, Rev. John A. Brooks, of Warrensburg; Vice-Presidents at large, W. F. Switzler, Columbia; T. D. Wallace, Hannibal; Mrs. M. M. Clardy, St. Louis; J. R. Ridgely, Palmyra. Secretary, S. R. Reese, Warrensburg; Treasurer, Dr. W. L. Hedges, Pleasant Hill. Executive Committee, E. L. Degarno, R. Baldwin, John Lobun and H. E. Barrall, of Warrensburg. The election of Vice-Presi-Warrensburg. The election of Vice-Presidents in Congressional Districts was left to the official board.

The Committee on Resolutions then reported a series of legislative enactments to be urged and the following:

Resolved, That we are in favor of prohibition and urge upon the Lecislature to submit a Constitutional amendment to the people.

Resolved, Since it is decided by the Attorney-General and the courts that only those who are "tax-paying citizens" who have paid their State and county taxes, and since very few of the dram-shop licenses in the State are valid, we recommend that temperance work-prestest the validity of the dram shop licenses. ers test the validity of the dram-shop license of the State in the courts.

Resolved, That we reaffirm our platform of

rinciples and the declaration of our aims and objects as set forth in the resolutions of the Moberly Convention.

Resolved, That the refusal of the Governor of this State to remit fines for violations of the

liquor law meets our hearty approbation, and that he is entitled to the admiration of the people for his bold position and manly utterances on this subject. ances on this subject.

Resolved, That every temperance man in this State should be untiring in his effort to elect members of the Legislature pledged to submission of the prohibition amendment, and if the object can be secured in no other

way party must be ignored in order that pro-hibition may prevail.

Resolved, That we recommend the appoint-ment by the president of a Permauent Com-mittee on Legislation to formulate and present to the Legislature all necessary amendments of the license laws.

Resolved, That every druggist be required, under penalty of 55 for every violation, to post for the month, in a place open to the public every prescription for alcoholic liquors in any

## Miscellaneous Items.

Robert C. Pate, Henry S. Pate, Peter Manning, Arthur Lyons and August Stodtman, five of the principal St. Louis gamblers against whom indictments have been standing for some time, and who have been making a bitter fight against the Johnson law which declares gambling a felony, pleaded guilty in the Criminal Court and were sentenced by Judge Laughlin to six months' imprisonment, the attorneys for the State. agreeing that the minimum penalty would be sufficient under the circumstances.

The Secretary of State recently received a letter from Frank S. Smith, attorney at law, Topeka, Kansas, desiring information concerning the "Institution for Children of Deceased and Disabled United States Soldiers" and "St. Luke's Home for Indigent Female Children," and desiring the name of the town or city where located and the name of the executive officers, in order to enable him to aid in placing with them legacies which have been left in their

Gov. Crittenden has received a fine portrait in oil of ex-Gov. Charles H. Hardin, executed by Conant, of St. Louis, and mounted in a handsome gilt frame. The portrait now adorns the walls of the executive office, in company with those of Govs. Sterling Price and B. Gratz Brown. Gov. Crittenden hopes the other Ex-Governors will respond to his request promptly, in order that the gallery of portraits may be completed at an early date.

George Hinckman was found dead on

The seventeeth annual convention or the State Sunday-school Association, at Sedalia, was largely attended. John Gavaroni, claiming to be a son of Count Gavaroni, of the Italian legation,

was arrested in St. Joseph the other day on Sedalia hankers for Lewis College.

A reward of \$100 is offered for information of Alfred H. Pease, the pianist, who van, Ellen Ford, Harry Jennings, Margaret has been missing since June 5. He is about 36 years of age, has iron-gray hair, heavy brown mustache, is about 5 feet 8 or 9 inches in height, and weighs about 100 pounds. Address Herman S. Praetorius, 203 N. Fifth street, St. Louis, care Story & Camp.

G. W. Sprinkle, aged 73, was found

ago, badly bruised and insensible. He was taken to the Missouri Pacific Hospital. where his injuries were dressed. He could give no account of how he was injured. Only forty signers could be found at

Plattsburg to sign a dram-shop license.

THE NATIONAL-BANK CHARTER BILL.

WASHINGTON, June 22. Following is the full text of the Bank bill which passed the Senate to-day:

which passed the Senate to-day:

An ACT to enable National-Banking associations to extend their corporate existence, and for other purposes.

Be it enact d. That any National-Banking association organized under the acts of February 25, 1863, June 3, 1864, and February 14, 1880, or under Secs. 5,133, 5,134, 5,135, 5,126 and 5,154 of the Revised Statutes of the United States, may at any time within two years next previous to the date of expiration of its coporate existence, under the present law and with the approval of the Comptroller of the Currency, to be granted as hereinafter provided, extend its period of succession, by amending its articles of association, for a term of not more than twenty years from the expiration of the peri-

period of succession, by amending its articles of association, for a term of not more than twenty years from the expiration of the period of succession named in said articles of association, and shall have succession for such extended period unless sooner dissolved by act of the shareholders owning two-thirds of its stock, or unless its franchise become forfeited by some violation of law, or unless hereafter modified or repealed.

SEC. 2. That such amendment of said articles of association shall be authorized by the consent in writing of the shareholders owning not less than two-thirds of the capital stock of the association, and the Board of Directors shall cause such consent to be certified under seal of the association, by its President or Cashier, to the Comptroller of the Currency, accompanied by an application made by the President or Cashier for the approval of the amended articles of association as certificate under his hand and such amended articles of association as certificate under his hand and seal that the association has complied with all the provisions required to be complied with, and is authorized to have succession for the extended period named in the amended articles of association.

of association. of association.

SEC. 3. That, upon receipt of the application and certificate of association provided for in the preceding section, the Comptroller of the Currency shall cause a special examination to be made at the expense of the association, to determine its condition; and if, after such examination, or observince, it appears to him that said association is in a satisfactory condition, he shall grant his certificate of approval provided for in the preceding section: or, if it appears to him that said association is in a satisfactory condition. vided for in the preceding section; or, if it appears that the condition of said association is not satisfactory, he shall withhold such certificate of approval.

SEC. 4. That any association so extending the period of its succession shall continue to enjoy all the rights, and privileges, and immunities granted, and shall continue to be subject to all the duties, liabilities and restrictions imposed, by the Revised Statutes of the United States by the Revised Statutes of the United States and other acts having reference to National-Banking associations, and it shall continue to be in all respects the identical association it was before the extension of its period of succession; provided, however, that jurisdiction for suits hereafter brought by or sgainst any association established under any law providing for National-Banking associations, except suits between them and the United States and its officers and agents, shall be the same as and not other than the jurisdiction for suits by or its officers and agents, shall be the same as and not other than the jurisdiction for suits by or against banks not organized under any law of the United States which do or migut do a banking business where such National-Banking associations may be doing business when such suits may be begun, and all laws and parts of laws of the United States inconsistent with this proviso be and the same are hereby repealed; and provided, further, that no attachment, injunction; or execution shall be issued against such National-Banking association or its property before final judgment in tion or its property before final judgment in any suit, action, or proceeding in any State, county, or municipal court.

county, or municipal court.

SEC. 5. That when any National-Banking association has amended its articles of association as provided in this act, and the Comptroller has granted his certificate of approval, any share-holder not assenting to such amendment may give notice in writing to the Directors within thirty days from the date of the certificate or approval of his desire to withdraw from said association, in which case he shall be entitled to receive from said banking association the value of the shares so held by him, to be ascertained by appraisal made by a committee of three persons, one to be selected by such share-holder, one by a Director, and the third by the first two; and in case the value so fixed shall not be satisfactory to any such shareholder, he may appeal to the Comptroller of the Currency, who shall cause a re-appraisal to be made which shall be final and binding, and if said re-appraisal shall exceed the value fixed by said committee the bank shall pay the expenses of said re-appraisal, and shall pay the expenses of said re-appraisal, and otherwise the appellant shall pay said expenses; and the value so ascertained and determined shall be deemed to be a debt due, and be forthwith paid to said shareholder from the aid bank; and the shares so surrendered and opportsed shall, after due notice, be sold a public sale within the thirty days, after fina public sale within the thirty days after final appraisal provided in this section; provided, that in the organization of any banking association intended to replace any existing banking association and retaining the name thereof, the holders of stock in the expiring association shall be entitled to preference in the allotment of the shares of the new association in proportion to the number of shares held by them respectively in the expiring association. SEC. 6. That the circulating notes of any as-Sec. 6. That the circulating notes of any association so extending the period of its succession which shall have been issued to it prior to such extension shall be redeemed at the Treasury of the United States, as provided in Sec. 3 of the act of June 20, 1974, entitled "An act fixing the amount of United States notes, providing for a redistribution of National-Bank currency, and for other purposes, and such notes, when redeemed, shall be forwarded to the Comptroller of the Currency and destroyed as now provided by law. At the end of three years from the date of the extension of the corporate existence of eich bank, the association so extended shall deposit lawful money with the Treasurer of the United States, sufficient to redeem the remainder of the creditation which was outstanding at the date of its extension, as provided for in Secs. 5,222, and 5,224, and 5,225 of the Revised Statures, and any gain that may arise from a failure to present such circulating notes for redeemption shall gain that may arise from a failure to present such circulating notes for redemption shall inure to the benefit of the United States, and from time to time, as such notes are redeemed, they shall be replaced by new circulating notes bearing such devices, to be approved by the Secretary of the Treasury, as shall make them readily distinguishable from the circulating notes heretofore issued; provided, however, that each banking association wided, however, that each banking association which shall obtain the benefit of this act shall reimburse to the Treasury the cost of preparing the plate or plates for such new circulating notes as shall be issued to it.

SEC. 7. That National-Banking associations whose corporate existence has expired or shall

whose corporate existence has expired or shall hereafter expire, and which do not avail them-selves of the provisions of this act, shall be reselves of the provisions of this act, shall be required to comply with the provisions of Secs. 5,221 and 5,222 of the Revised Statutes in the same manner as if the sharoholders had voted to go into liquidation, as provided in Sec. 5,220 of the Revised Statutes, and the provisions of Secs. 5,224 and 5,225 of the Revised Statutes shall also be applicable to such associations, except as modified by this act, and the franchise of such association is hereby extended for the sole purpose of liquidating their affa. It

the railroad near Rushville, the other day. His head, arms and legs were severed from his body.

The Kansas City Amateur Club won the State badge at Sedalia for the best team score—49 out of a possible 60.

The State Labor Commissioner has just sent out a new circular of inquiry for labor statistics.

Thirty-three out of 114 counties refuse to grant license to sell intoxicating drinks.

The proposed removal of the county seat of Pulaski County from Waynesville to Richland is to be voted by the people of that county at next election.

Exc. 8. That National Banks now organized, or hereafter organized, having a capital of \$100.000 or less, shall not be required to keep on deposit or deposit with the Treasurer of the United States United States bonds in excess of one-third of their capital stock as security for their circulating notes; and such of those banks baying on deposit bonds in excess of that smount are authorized to reduce their circulation by the deposit of lawful money as provided by law; provided, that the amount of such circulating notes shall not in any case exceed minety per cent. of the par value of the bonds deposited as herein provided; provided, further, that all National Banks which shall bereafter make deposits of lawful money for the retirement in deposit be assessed for the cost of transporting and redeeming their notes then outside and the county and redeeming their notes then outside and the county and redeeming their notes then outside and the county and redeeming their notes then outside and the county and redeeming their notes then outside and the county and redeeming their notes then outside and the county and the coun porting and redeeming their notes then outstanding a sum equal to the average cost of redemption of National-Bank notes during the preceding year, and shall the reupon pay such assessment and all National Banks which have heretofore or shall hereafter make deposits of lawful money for the reduction of their circulation and their circulations are circulated and their circulations and their circulations are circulated and circulation and circul lawful money for the reduction of their circulation shall be assessed and shall pay the assessment in the manner specified in Sec. 3 of the act approved June 20, 1874, for the cost of transporting and redeeming their notes redeemed from such deposit subsequently to June 30, 1881.

SEC. 9. That any National-Banking association Sec. 9. That any National-Banking association now organized or hereafter organizing desiring to withdraw its circulating notes upon deposit of lawful money with the Treasurer of the United States, as provided in Sec. 4 of the act of June 20, 1874, entitled "An act fixing the amount of United States notes, providing for a redistribution of National-Bank currency, and for other purposes," or as provided in this act, is authorized to deposit lawful money and withdraw a proportionate amount of bonds held as security for its circulating notes in the order of such deposits, and no National-Bank which makes such deposits of notes in the order of such deposits, and no National-Bank which makes such deposits of lawful money in order to withdraw its circulating notes shall be entitled to receive any increase of its circulation for a period of six months from the time it made such deposit of lawful money for the purpose aforesaid; provided, that not more than \$3,000,000 of lawful money shall be deposited during any calendar month for this purpose.

SEC. 10. That upon deposit of bonds as delying by the track near Sedalia, a few days

Statutes (except as modified by the sections of the act entitled "An act fixing the amount of United States notes, providing for a redistribution of the National Bank currency, and for other purposes, approved June 20, 1874, and as modified by Sec. 5 of this act.) the association making application shall be entitled to receive from the compitoller of the Currency circulating notes of Ufferent denominations in blank, registered and countersigned as hereafter previded, equal in amount to 90 per cent. of the current market value, not exceeding par, of the United States bonds so transferred and delivered, and at no time shall the total amount of such notes issued to any such association exceed 90 per cent. of the amount at such time actually paid in of its capital stock, and the provisions of Secs. 5,170 and 5,176 of the Revis. d Statutes are hereby repealed.

Sec. H. That the Secretary of the Treasury is hereby authorized to receive at the Treasury any bonds of the United States bearing 39 per cent. interest, and to issue in oxidation of the form as he may prescribe, bearing inserted the form as he may prescribe, bearing inserted the may prescribe, bearing inserted to firm as he may prescribe, bearing inserted to make the treasury of the United States. Such bonds shall be exempt from all taxation by or under State authority and be payable at the pleasure of the United States, provided, that the bonds herein authorized shall not be called and paid so long as any bonds of the United States heretofoxe is sued bearing a higher, rate of interest than three per cent, and which shall be redeemable outstanding and uncalled. The last of said bonds originally issued and their substitutes shall be five the united States, shall be over the same of the united States herefor in denominations of not less than so ore of payment shall be followed until all shall have been paid.

Sec. 12. That the Secretary of the Treasury is authorized and directed to receive deposite of contractions of the denominations of the denominations of th or who shall certify checks before the amount shall have been regularly entered to the credit of the dealer upon the books of the banking association, shall be deemed guilty of a misdemeanor, and shall on conviction thereof in any Circuit of District Court of the United States be fined not more than \$5,000, or shall be imprisoned not more than five years, or both, in the disconting of the Court.

prisoned not more than uve years, the discretion of the Court.

SEC. 14. That Congress may at any time amend, alter, or repeal this act, and the acts of which this is amendatory. The Finding of the Remains of Lieutenant De Long and Pariy.

LONDON, June 19. W. H. Gilder, the New York Herald correspondent with Rodgers, sends the following

dispatch: LENA DELTA, April 12, 1892. Melville found the bodies of De Long's party on March 23. They were in two places, hundred and one thousand yards from the wreck of the scow. Melville's search party first started from the supply depot, (here Ninderman's route from Usterday to Malvey, and afterward from Malvey back toward Usterday. (The following sentence is again unintelligible.) He stopped at place which Ninderman and Noros passed the first day after they left Lieutenant De Long, feeling sure that the others had not got much further. They found the wreck, and following along the bank, they came upon a rifle barrel hung upon four sticks. (Here six words are unintelligible.) They set natives to digging on each side of the sticks, and they soon came upon two bodies under eight feet of snow. While these men were digging toward the cast, Melville went on along the bank, twenty feet above the river, to find a place to take bearings. He then law a camp kettle and the remains of a fire, about a thousand yards from the tent, and approached. He nearly stumbled upon De Long's hand sticking out of the snow, about thirty fe from the edge of the bank. Here under about a root of snow, they found the bodies of De Long and Ambler, about three feet apart, Ah Sein lying at their feet, all parfially covered by pieces of tent and a few pieces of blanket. All the others, except Alexia, they found at Knock were close by in a cleft in the bank, to-ward the west. Two boxes of records with a medicine chest and a flag on a staff

were beside the tent. None of the dead had book Their feet were were with rags tied on. In the pockets of all were pieces of burnt skin and of clothing, which they had esten. The hands of all were more or less burnt, and it looked saif, when dying, they had crawled into the fire. Boyd was lying over the fire, his clothing being but through to the skin, which was not buried. Collins' face was covered with a cloth. Aff the bodies were carried to the top of a hill three hundred feet high, about lifty versts to the southwest from where they were found, and there interred in a mausoleum constructed of wood from the scow, built in the form of a pyramid, twenty-two feet long and seven feet high, surmounted by a cross twenty-two feet high and a foot square hewn out of driftwood is to be sodded in the spring. The cross is in-scribed with the record and names of the dead, cut in by the search party.

THE SEARCH FOR CHIPPS' PARTY. After completing the tomb, the party separated to search the delta for traces of Chipps' people. Melville went to the northwest part of the delta, and west as far as the Olensk River. Niuderman took the center and Bartlett the northeast. Ninderman and Bartlett found nothing, and Melville has not yet returned. The search is to be extended to Cape Borchaye and the bay of that name. They expect to finish in time to reach Yakutsk or Verkharausk before the rivers break up. If they do not finish before that time, they will have to remain at the foot of the mills and mountains with the natives until the water falls. The whole of the delta is dovered with water in the spring to the height of a feet and in some places to twenty feet above the level

of the rivers. Otherwise they would have buried the dead where they found them.

There were fourteen occupants of the first cutter, under Lieutenant De Louis Of these Ninderman and Noros left their co Ninderman and Noros left their comments to obtain assistance and were cared for by the natives. Erietson, a seaman, died October 7, as appears from De Long's record subsquantly discovered. The following are the cloren men remaining, whose bodies were discovered by Mciville, as related: Lieutenant George W. De Long, Dr. James, M. Ambler, Jerome J. Collins, Henry Knock, Adolv Dressler, Carl Gartz, Walter Lee, Neils lusteen. George Boyd, Alexin and Ah Seim. The following were the occupants of the second cutter, the were the occupants of the second cutter, the search for which is being continued. Lieuten-ant Charles W. Chipps, Captain William Dun-bar, Alfred Sweetman, Henry Warren, Peter Johnson, Edward Star and Albert, Kalnue.

-Louisiana has finally passed a law against prize-fighting. She may never enforce it, but she didn't want to be be

-"Rounds of applause" help an actor SEC. 10. That, upon deposit of bonds as described by Secs. 5.159 and 5.150 of the Revised to the top of the ladder.